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THE GOVERNOR WITHIN THE LAW.

Obtaining their information from a certain class of papers, which never lose an opportunity to misrepresent Governor Hunt, many people have become possessed of the idea that he is violating a law in his reprieve of persons convicted of murder and sentenced to hang. Whether such a charge is openly made or implied it is untruthful and intended only to deceive.

The governor could go still further than he does and commute each sentence of this kind imposed by the courts and still be within the constitutional rights given the chief executive. This has been done in a number of instances by other governors where the murders, of which the parties were convicted were more wanton and fiendish than that of any one of the twelve who are now in the penitentiary under the death sentence. It was done, too, without even so much as a protest going up from the papers which find such fault with the present governor for exercising his right to reprieve.

Believing, as he does, that the death sentence, or the execution of any man for any crime is a relic of the barbarous ages of the past, and knowing that very many citizens of this state hold to the same opinion, the governor by his action in these cases has simply said that before permitting any more executions in this state he will submit it to the whole people to decide what is their desire in the matter, and await their verdict rather than that of twelve men.—Arizona Gazette.

The Gazette would evidently like to deceive the people of this state in regard to what criticisms of the governor has consisted of in connection with his position concerning capital punishment. So far as we have followed and engaged in there criticisms there has never been any contention that Governor Hunt has been in violation of his right under the law. He may pardon every man in the Florence prison this week and they would be given their freedom, but at the same time he would be setting his personal belief and desire against the enforcement of the criminal laws of the state, which provide for the punishment of crime. In the matter of capital punishment he has singled out one of the criminal laws of the state and declared that it shall not be enforced and though the courts and juries have gone along with their duties and convicted and sentenced many murderers to be hanged, no execution has taken place, and as the Gazette says, none will occur until the referendum vote shall be recorded. If the voters of the state shall sustain the law which provides the death penalty, which is almost as certain as the coming of the vote, the power would still remain with the governor to commute, reprieve and pardon prisoners sent to Florence by the courts and juries of the state.

Surely no one opposes the stand taken by the governor in this matter because they desire taking the life of any human being. But for the protection of society against murderers this paper believes that capital punishment carries with it none of the "relics of barbarism" of which we have heard so much. Senator Worsley put this question in its proper light when he was arguing in favor of passing the penal code over the veto of the governor, who had vetoed all the criminal laws of the state rather than to allow the creation of a pardon board which had been proposed for the purpose of sharing responsibility with the governor in the matter of granting paroles, pardons and reprieves. Senator Worsley declared then that the question was not one of believing or disbelieving in capital punishment, but it was a question of whether or not the laws placed on the statute book should be enforced by the governor.

PROGRESSIVES AND REPUBLICANS WILL NOT UNITE.

That there will be no amalgamation of the progressive and republican parties in the near future is clearly indicated by the remarks of Hon. James R. Mann, of Illinois, the republican floor leader, and Hon. Victor Murdock of Kansas, the leader of the progressives in the house, as reported in the Congressional Record of Tuesday, June 2.

The amendment exempting organized labor from the operation of the anti-trust laws was under discussion and Mann said: "Mr. Chairman, we were told by the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. Henry) that this amendment had been submitted to the president and met his approval. We have not yet been told by the distinguished gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Murdock) that his amendment has been submitted to Colonel Roosevelt (laughter,) although a few days ago the papers all carried the statements, repeated day after day, that the gentleman from Kansas and the members of the progressive party were going over to New York to find out what their attitude was on these labor amendments. (Laughter.)

"The gentleman from Kansas says that the progressives vote their sentiment. That is true; but they do not know what their sentiments are until after the gentleman from Kansas goes over to New York and asks 'the colonel' what the gentleman from Kansas thinks." (Laughter.)

To which Mr. Murdock replied: "There is talk in New York and in Washington, with the aid of the press, in San Francisco and in St. Louis of amalgamation between the progressive party and the republican party. Do you think there is any chance of amalgamation between a set of men who want to go forward and a set of men who evade, dodge and sidestep on everything?"

"The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Mann) demonstrates the situation of the country, and proves that there is no prospect of harmony between the progressive and republican parties. The gentleman from Illinois typifies by his charge against me—facetious enough in its way—precisely what has been the matter with him in the last six or seven years with respect to the political situation. He did not consult Colonel Roosevelt enough. By having consulted Colonel Roosevelt a little more he and his party would be—well, somewhere else than on the road to destruction and decay, as it is. Colonel Roosevelt can not be justly accused of dodging or evading any public question.

"For a matter of four or five years, to my knowledge, under the leadership of Mr. Taft, backed up by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Mann), the reactionaries here and at the other end of this building absolutely locked away in committee every bit of remedial legislation that labor wanted. Every man within the sound of my voice knows that this is true. In those days every time we succeeded in getting an amendment in favor of the exemption of organized labor we had to do it by revolution, over the protest and veto of the republican leader in this country, Mr. Taft."

Mr. Hulings, a progressive from Pennsylvania, then made this contribution to the debate: "Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Illinois indicates that the democratic party has all its inspirations from the gentleman at the white house. He seems to indicate that the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Murdock) trails after Colonel Roosevelt, he gets his inspiration there and he spreads it among the members of the progressive party. Well, if this is true, it must be conceded that the democrats have a good man to go to (applause on the democratic side), and the progressives have a good man to go to, but where in the world do the republicans themselves have to go? (Laughter and applause.) It seems to me they have to go to the classic shades of Yale to get inspiration from a dead one." (Laughter and applause.)

RESPONSIBILITY OF NEW COUNCIL.

An important duty devolves upon the newly elected members of the Town Council. The crying need of the town is better streets and enlarged bridges to accommodate the increased traffic. Again, the town jail and town hall are a disgrace to a civilized community. It is a well known fact that the present bridge is unsafe and a report to this effect is on file with the Town Clerk, written by a competent engineer. The town is in daily danger of being made the defendant in an expensive damage suit, in the event of an accident, and with the rainy season approaching our streets will soon become a sea of mud holes. These important matters should be taken up immediately by the Town Council in a careful and scientific manner. No slip shod methods should longer be allowed to prevail. Substantial improvements along these lines will be true economy in the long run.

The Committee on Public Lands in the House of Representatives to whom was referred the bill to create an additional land district in the State of Arizona, have respectfully recommended that the bill do pass. The Committee had in its possession data showing that the fees and commissions in the present Arizona Land District have been more than sufficient to support two maximum land offices for the past six years.

So far there is a dearth of candidates for the Legislature in this county. From the taxpayer's standpoint the two representatives and Senator from this county are the most important offices, but the salary attached thereto is small, which probably accounts for the lack of enthusiasm.

The Copper Era has now over one column of announcements for the coming primary election, and there is only one lady in the list, she being a candidate for the nomination of county school superintendent, and, bless her heart, she is a Democrat.—Prescott Courier.

Attorney General George Purdy Bullard has announced his determination not to seek a re-nomination for this important office, and one which he has so ably and satisfactorily filled. His principal reason is that he can not afford, from a financial standpoint, to hold the position, as its duties take all his time.

The democratic candidates are sprouting beautifully at this time of the year, and the indications are that we shall have a bountiful crop before September. But, by the way, what has happened to the Republican and Progressive seed.

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News and Views From The Capitol of Arizona

(Arizona News Bureau)

Petitions for the initiation of a constitutional amendment which will provide for a state road bond issue of \$5,000,000 are now in circulation. If this amendment is adopted at the polls in November, the following will be constructed:

Across the northern counties, from Needles to Springerville, through Ash Fork, Williams, Flagstaff, Winslow, Holbrook and St. Johns.

The Borderland route, from the New Mexico line, through Douglas, Bisbee, Tombstone, Tucson, Florence and Phoenix, to Yuma.

Roosevelt dam highway, from the New Mexico line to Duncan, Clifton, Solomonville, Safford, Rice, Globe, Roosevelt and Mesa.

From the Grand Canyon to Flagstaff, Camp Verde, Prescott and Phoenix.

Tucson to Nogales.

Seventy-five per cent of the proceeds of the bonds shall be apportioned among the counties in proportion to assessed valuation and the remainder will go into a general fund, as under the present state road law.

The money shall be expended under the direction of the state engineer and board of control, with the advice and assistance of an advisory board, to be appointed by the governor, and serve without pay other than expenses. The board shall consist of one member from Mohave, Coconino, Navajo and Apache counties; one from Yavapai, Maricopa and Yuma; one from Gila, Graham and Greenlee; one from Cochise, Santa Cruz, Pima and Pinal, and a professor of engineering from the university.

Attorney General George Purdy Bullard has issued a written statement that he is not a candidate for re-election. He declares that he cannot afford to hold the office for \$2500 a year, which is the salary the state pays. A number of democrats are candidates for the attorney generalship.

The attorney general has ruled that to be a qualified elector, and qualified to sign initiative petitions, one does not have to be a registered voter. The other qualifications, such as residence, age and citizenship, are sufficient.

Another opinion of importance issued by the attorney general is that only two tax commissioners are to be elected this year. The term of Commissioner Charles R. Howe extends to January 1, 1917. There has been some dispute as to whether the governor has the power to appoint anyone to serve in an elective position after the succeeding election. Governor Hunt appointed P. J. Miller to serve on the tax commission till January 1, 1913; C. M. Zander to serve till 1917, and Howe to serve till 1917. As there was no election in 1912, however, Commissioner Miller is holding over.

Rates on flour from middle western to main line points in Arizona must come down to sixty-five cents a hundred pounds August 1, under an order just issued by the interstate commerce commission. At present the rate to Tucson is \$1 and to Maricopa \$1.12, with rates to Santa Fe stations in proportion. Just how the reduction will affect points on branch lines is not known, but all will benefit to some extent. The I. C. C. order is the result of a complaint filed more than a year ago by the Arizona corporation commission. A hearing was held in Phoenix in the spring of 1913.

Within a short time the commission will call a hearing to investigate the rates on hay between Arizona points. Shippers claim that the present tariffs are excessive. The commission has also taken up with the I. C. C. the matter of adjusting rates on hay from Arizona to southern points, through El Paso.

The Phoenix camp of Spanish war veterans passed a resolution accusing the Phoenix business men of being unpatriotic because they keep their establishments open on legal holidays. The city commission was asked not to license them to do business on holidays. This action arose from the fact that most of the Phoenix business houses were open half of Memorial day and several did not observe it at all.

In his annual report, which has just been presented to the governor, O. N. Creswell, state inspector of weights and measures, states that in 1913 he made 2187 tests. The city sealers made 2378 tests, bringing the total up to 4565. He collected \$690.30 in fees. Inspector Creswell asserts that almost without exception he found merchants willing to co-operate with him and only a few prosecutions were necessary. He claims that the consumers are being saved vast sums since correct weights are being given.

Governor Hunt has appointed eighteen boys to represent Arizona at the corn growers' convention and corn show, to be held at San Francisco during the exposition next year. The delegates are: Frank Westover, St. Joseph; Laselle Smith, Snowflake; Wilford Brewer, Pinedale; Preston Russell, Skull Valley; Herbert Coulson, Cornville; Roy Bell, Camp Verde; Arthur Province, Rap Stephens, Sandy; Grover Hoopes, Thatcher; Lloyd Mack, Fairview; Harry Bennett, Solomonville; Dick Miller, John Olsson, Globe; Lester Pyatt, Payson; Ira Spoon, Duncan; Thomas Nations, Jr., Franklin; J. V. Parker, Jr., Duncan.

According to advices received from Washington by the governor, work on the bridge over the Colorado at Yuma will commence not later than August 1. The bridge will cost \$75,000, one-third of which has been contributed by the government, one-third by Arizona, and the remaining third by California citizens.

Through the land commission a Flagstaff lumber concern has transmitted to the university \$5,000 for standing timber on university land. Altogether, the company purchased over \$41,000 worth of timber, and \$27,500 of that sum has now been paid.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. E. WALL
Attorney-at-Law
Office 161 A, Chase Creek. Opposite Chase Creek Bridge.
Clifton, - - - Arizona

E. V. HORTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CLIFTON, ARIZONA.

L. KEARNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office Chase Creek Opposite Dunn's Drug Store.
CLIFTON, - - - ARIZONA

I. L. QUIAT
Attorney-at-Law
Office on Chase Creek
Phone 175
Clifton, - - - Arizona

SOCIETIES

Copper City Lodge No. 18

K. O. F. M.
Meets Every Monday Night.
Visiting Brothers Cordially Invited.
SAMUEL FORBES, N. G.
WALTER TAPPIN, Secretary.

Century Chapter O. E. S.

No. 10.
Meets the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month, except July and August. Visiting members cordially invited.
SARAH CARLTON, Sec'y.

Evening Star Rebekah Lodge No. 15.

Meets first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting members cordially invited.
LOIS McDOWELL, N. G.
Elizabeth Tappin, Sec.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Clifton Lodge No. 53.
Meets Every Friday at Eagle's Hall, Chase Creek.
I. N. DILLNER, Dictator.
MAX JUELIG, Secretary.

MESQUITE CAMP No. 19

W. O. W.
Meets each second and fourth Wednesday night at Masonic Hall. Visiting members extended a cordial welcome.
C. G. CHRISMAN, C. C.
Wm. NIELSEN, Clerk.

Crescent Temple No. 10

PYTHIAN SISTERS
Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings, and the second and fourth Thursday afternoons. Visiting sisters cordially invited.
MRS. EDNA M. WRIGHT M. E. C.
Mrs. EMMA NEPHEW, K. of R. & S.

Fraternal Order of Eagles

Clifton Aerie No. 1690
Meets every first Wednesday night of each month at Eagle Hall. Visiting brothers will receive a hearty welcome.
C. E. FARISH, W. P.
M. J. JUELIG, Secretary.

Clifton Lodge No. 17, Knights of Pythias

Meets every Friday night at Masonic Hall.
Visiting Brothers will receive a fraternal welcome.
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P. ANDERSON, K. OF R. & S.
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